# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SUBJECT	Development and Production of Electronic Tubes and Diodes	DATE DISTR.	# 0 MAY 1959	
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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)							



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#### DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF ELECTRONIC TUBES AND DIODES

October/November 1958

2 silicon diodes (heavy duty)

Use: for extra heavy-duty voltage rectifiers

Developed: for the NVA (National Peoples Army)

completed about Oct/Nov 1958

at VED RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewesen (OSW), Berlin-

Ot erschoeneweide

Production: for the NVA, small series

Reginning Oct/Nov 1958

at VEB RYT Work fuer Fernmeldewesen (OSW), Berlin-

Oberschoeneweide -

model produced Nov 1958

Max peak inverse volts: 220 v

Max operating volts: 80 v with capacitive load

160 w with ohmic load

Max rectified current: ~1.2 amp

Max beak forward current's 6 amp

Western equivalent type: similar to Intermetal types OY 6042 and 6043

Remarks: The performance data of the model lie between those of the

two equivalents. The max rectified current of the model and the peak

forward current are, however, higher than in the equivalents. The

dimensions of the equivalents have been duplicated approximately, the

mechanical desirn of the model, however, is different and primitive in

some places. The insulating disk of the Intermetal types are of first-class

micanite: in the GDR types they are of synthetic-resin bonded-paper

sheet (Hartpapier).

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Further development: In Oct/Nov 58, work was in progress at VES RFT
Work fuer Fernneldewesen on the development of about 8 types of silicon
diodes for operating voltages of 60-600 volts and inverse voltages of
70-750 v.

#### Electronic Transmitter Tubes and Ministere Tubes

December 1958

- √ 1. special subminiature tube (U<sub>g</sub>-60 v)
- 2. special subministure tube (Ta 80,v)
- 1/3. special ministure tube (Ug 72 mg Ig 3.5 mm)
- 4. special miniature tube (Ug. 72 vs I 2 mm)
- /5. special miniature tube (U 52 ♥)
- √ 6. subminiature tube (T 100 v)
- 7. 2 transmitter tube 829 B

The color markings of the top of the tobe gives the veltage class.

Two subminiature tubes, special, for use in oscillating circuits up to 1,200 Mc and in output stages up to 300 Mc of transmitters for the NVA (National Peoples Army).

Developed for NVA; development completed about November 1958 at VEB RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewssen (CSW), Berlin-Cherechsensweide

Production presumably for the NVA, beginning Nov/Dec 1958 at VEB RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldsweeen, CSW, Berlin-Oberschoensweide; model produced December 1958.

I 60 was 1.3 v

I 60 was 1 60 v

U 2 60 v

U 3 -4.5 v

I 5 ma

S 0.7 ma/v

No known equivalent Western type.

The internal capacitances of the tube are especially low in order that the tube can be used for the largest possible frequency range.

Two special subminiature tubes for use in oscillator circuits up to 1,000 Mc or in output of driver stages up to 250 Mc of transmitters for the NVA.

Developed for the NVA about November 1958 by VEB RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen (CSW), Perlin-Oberschoeneweide.

Production presumably for the NVA, beginning Nov/Dec 1958, by ugg RFF Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen. Model produced December 1958.

Technical data:  $U_{f}$ : 1.3  $\forall$   $U_{g}$ 1: -5.2  $\forall$   $I_{f}$ : 55 ma  $I_{a}$ : 9 ma  $U_{g}$ 1: 80  $\forall$  S: 0.9 ma/ $\forall$ 

No known Western equivalent type.

Two special miniature tubes for use in two-way radiotelephone sets.

Development by VEB RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewesen (OSW), Berlin-

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Operschoeneweide; contractor and completion date of development not known.

Production by VEB RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen for unknown contractor; delivery address to VEB RFT Funkwerk Koempenick; model produced December 1958; production in small series.

#### Technical datas (limits)

U.	1.3 v	 ULI	-7 ▼
I <sub>f</sub>	50 👊	 I	3.5 ma
U	72 ▼ .	5 🛬	0.7 m/v
υ <sub>2</sub> 2	72 ▼	Na	350 m

- 2.6 micromicrofared
- c 3.2 micromicrofared

Nó known equivalent Western type.

Remarks: The sets in which the tubes are to be used eperate on a wavelength of 1.5 meters (200 Mc), thus special emphasis was put on obtaining the lowest possible internal capacitance.

Two special miniature tubes for use in two-way radiotelephone sets.

Developed at VEB RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen; production at VEB

RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen for unknown contractor; delivery to VEB

RFT Funkwerk Koepenick; production in small series, amount not known;

model produced December 1958.

Remarks: The sets in which the tubes are to be used operate on a wavelength of 1.5 meters (200 Mc) thus special diphesis during development was put on obtaining the lowest possible internal separatance.

Two special miniature tubes for use in two-way radiotelephone sets.

Developed by VEB RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewssen, Berlin-Oberschoensweide.

Production by VEB RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewssen for unknown contractor;

delivery address: VEB RFT Funkwork Kospenick; unknown smeant of production,
small series; model produced December 1955.

Technical data: U 1.3 v
I 100 me

U 52 v

U 2 52 v

I 3.2 ma

8 2.3 mm/v

N 530 mm

c 4 micromicrofared

c 4.2 micromicrofared

c 21a 0.008 micromicrofared

No known equivalent Western type.

Remark: The sets in which the tubes are to be used operate on a wavelength of 1.5 meters (200 Mo) thus special emphasis during development was put on obtaining the lowest possible internal capacitance.

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Two subministure tubes for use as output pentode for portable whf transmitter-receiver sets for the National Peoples Army.

Development on contract for the NVA, not yet eandluded, at VEB RFT Work fuer Fernmeldewesen.

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Model produced December 1958, special manufacture for laboratory research and tests.

Technical data: U<sub>f</sub> 1.3 V

I<sub>f</sub> 120 ma

U<sub>a</sub> 100 V

U<sub>g</sub> 2 100 V

U<sub>g</sub> -7 V

I<sub>a</sub> 12 ma

S 2.2 ma/v

A new type of subministure series. The contractor insists on the delivery of tubes with these ratings.

Two transmitter tubes, 829/B, special manufacture for stationary and mobile transmitters of average and high output.

Developed at VEB RFT Work fuer Ferumeldement, Berlin-Gerechoeneweide.
(improvement)

Produced at VEB RFT Work fuer Permeldenesen on contract for the NVA and for export. Model produced December 1958. Preduction in small

Technical data: max plate voltage 650 v

negative control grid bias -130 v

soreen grid voltage 250 v

heater voltage 6.3 v

Equivalent Western type: presumably an improved model of the USA army tube 829, used in mobile transmitters and obtained by the USGR through lend-lesse.

Remarks: The transmitter tube deviates semewhat in performance strings from the old model of the same designation and has different

electrodes and different anode cooling.

For the purpose of modulating the 829 B transmitter tube, the 6 SL 7 (octal series) driver tube is used together with it. This driver tube is given the same designation in the tube lists of the US armed forces, and has been copied for years by RFT Werk fuer Fernmeldsweess for expert to the USSR. The East German tube deviates semewhat from the US tube with respect to electrical data.

In contrast to the US designs, the USE tubes (829 N and 6 SL 7 OF, and other all-glass designs), the JAN type designation and manufacturer are not stoned into the glass envelope, but in the tests base.

### Electrical Diodes and Transistors (EFT-Pasteries)

#### December 1958

(original model and descriptive meterial)

- 1. Universal diode (-  $U_D = 100 \text{ y}$ )
- 2. Universal diode (-Un = 105 v)
- 3. Special diede  $(-8_{D} = 70 \text{ v})$
- 4. Subministure diode (-U = 100 v)
- 5. Subministere diede (-U = 80 v)
- 6. Transistor
- 7. Special solder

## Shifting of Development and Production of Spensisters

In the fourth quarter of 1958, the shaffling of the development and production of transistors to VES EFF Funkmerk Eschlode (Theringte) began. Funkmerk Koellede is supposed to be the parent factory for transistor manufacture. Technical installations and equipment were shifted

from factories in the Berlin area to Koelleda, and scientists and engineers have been transferred there also.

These measures are based on the fact that the production of important semiconductor components had to be removed from the Berlin area because of the tense political situation of Berlin. It is possible that this is only a pretext for purposes of propaganda designed to make the people involved amenable to the move. (Generally, the people engaged in this work rebel at the idea of leaving the Berlin area.)

The professional people of VER RFT Funkwerk Serlin-Kespenick work closely together with Funkwerk Koelleda, since the laboratory tests on the manufactured products of Funkwerk Koelleda are for the most part conducted at Funkwerk Koepenick.

New laboratory facilities are being built at VEB Funkwerk Koelleda.

The laboratory experiments there are still being conducted at 20 deg Cent room temperature in a machine testing shop, whereas intermetican stendards call for a room temperature of 25 deg Cent.

Development of a new portable two-way radiotelephone set

The development on this set was completed in December 1958 at VEB
RET Funkwerk Kospenick. The set is allegedly a copy, with several improvements, of the KL 9 set used in the West German army.

The set is designed for entrying in head stronged on the back ("knapsack-suitcase" design). It sperates to a developth of 1.5 makes, has a completely translatorised power pack, and uses 10 channels (the RL 9 set uses only 3 channels.).

Beerlight to Makey III William Manage

production at VED RFT Pusiner's Keeling

\_ A .

production at 7ER RFT Funkwerk Koelleds; model produced Dec 1955.

1<sub>st</sub> 600 s

A universal all-glass diode, the strays of which are still quite

Two universal diodes; developed at VEB RFT Funkwork Keelleda; production at VES RFT Funkwork Keelleda; model produced Dec 1958.

All-glass design.

Two special diodes; developed at VES 197 Funkwerk Keelleda; production at VES RFT Funkwerk Keelleda; medels produced Des 1958; production in small series.

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160 ma 230

Two sub distance diodes (alleglass) used in small portable whf transmitter-receiver sets, and possibly for control head (Steuerkopf) of special devices.

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Developed presumably for the NVA (National Peoples Army) at VER RFT Funkwerk Koelleda; production in small series (about H5-95% rejects) begun presumably Nov/Dec 1958 at VEB RFT Funkwerk Knelleda; models produced December 1958.

Technical datas -Un JD (-UD at 0 v) 60 ma

Remarks: The Substitute diods in allegiase disting the limiting data as the universal diode described in famour 1. For manufacture of the subminiature diode, first-class meterial is used according to especially observed manufacturing methods. The require ment of the same performance as that of the universal diode, with the smallest dimensions, explains the high masher of rej

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Two subminiature diodes for use in small portable short-wave (whf) transmitter-receiver sets, primarily in ratio-detector circuits.

Developed prezumably for the NVA; developed at VEB RFT Funkwerk Koelleda.

Production begun presumably NOV/Dec 1958 at VEB RFT Funkwerk Koelleda; model produced December 1958, small series.

Technical data: -U<sub>D</sub> 80 v
-U<sub>D</sub>H 110 v

JD (-U<sub>D</sub> at 0 v) 40 ma

JD (-U<sub>DH</sub> max) 12 ma

1DN 120 ma

Equivalent Western type: Of 85 (with different distribution)

Remarks: Silicon diodes of the same type that a temperature of minus 60 to plus 150 deg Cont were in development at the 157 Pankwerk Koelleds in December 1958.

One transistor (with high amplification factor) for use in a audio-frequency amplifier in A- or B-classic and in william; rectifier circuits. (Gleichspammagnessells-manfhagan).

Development for Aff (Office of Technology), with product mid 1958 at: either VEB RFT Rochrobout, Bookers, or

VIB RFT- Work Erfort

VER RFT Funkwerk Koellede

Production also at one of the three above plants; preduction model

# SECREI

hade presumably in December 1958, small series.

Technical data: U

υ<sub>ср</sub> 16 ▼

Jc 2,000 mm

J 2,000 ma

No 6,000 me

T mex plus 45 deg Cent
(as voltage rectifier)

Equivalent Western type: presumably TKD GFT 2005

Remarks: The transister was tested at the laboratory of

VEB RFT Funkwerk Koepenick for the NVA (Mational Peoples Army),
but it was not produced there.

One material sample of special solder for soldering connections to semiconductor components.

Development finished in 1958 at VEB RFT Punkwerk Keepenick, on Fontract for VEB RFT Funkwerk Koepenick.

Production begun 1958 on contract for WEB NOT Penkaget Ecopenials.

Technical data: especially sensitive to heat, flows at only 150 deg

Centigrade7, with high strength and otherwise good properties.

Eq.ivalent Western type: on hand.

